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Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

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TING, PHILIP Y.
WALDRON, MARIE

ARAMBULA, JOAQUIN (D-ALT) DIXON, DIANE (R-ALT)

10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 126

Thursday, August 15, 2024

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL	<u>REFERRALS</u>		
1.	Bill Referrals		Page 2
RESC	<u>OLUTIONS</u>		
2.	HR-59 (McKinnor)	Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month.	Page 4
3.	HR-115 (Reyes)	Pakistani-American Relations. (refer/hear)	Page 8
4.	HR-118 (Gabriel)	Childhood Cancer Awareness Month. (refer/hear)	Page 11
5.	HR-119 (Aguiar-Curry)	National 4-H Week. (refer/hear)	Page 14
6.	HR-120 (Calderon)	Blood Cancer Awareness Month. (refer/hear)	<u>Page 17</u>
7.	HR-121 (Ta)	Boat people awareness. (refer/hear)	<u>Page 20</u>
8.	HR-122 (Soria)	California Firefighter Appreciation Month and California Firefighters Memorial Day. (refer/hear)	Page 24
9.	SCR-103 (Nguyen)	Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day. (refer/hear)	Page 29
10.	SCR-146 (Ochoa Bogh)	California Community Cats Day. (refer/hear)	Page 34
11.	SCR-167 (Alvarado-Gil)	California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month. (refer/hear)	Page 37
12.	SCR-168 (Wahab)	Women's Equality Day. (refer/hear)	<u>Page 45</u>
REQ	UEST TO ADD URGENCY C	LAUSE	
13.	SB 931 (Dodd) Trib	pal gaming: compact ratification	Page 50



CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



VICE CHAIR DEVON J. MATHIS

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PHILIP Y. TING

MARIE WALDRON JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.) DIANE B. DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 8/14/2024

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, HR 115 has been added to the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

08/15/2024

SCR 168

Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the following bills were referred to committee:

RLS.

Assembly Bill No. Committee: HR 115 RLS. <u>HR 117</u> JUD. HR 118 RLS. RLS. HR 119 HR 120 RLS. HR 121 RLS. HR 122 RLS. SCR 103 RLS. RLS. SCR 146 TRANS. SCR 159 RLS. SCR 167

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 5, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

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No. 59

Introduced by Assembly Member McKinnor

September 11, 2023

House Resolution No. 59—Relative to Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month.

WHEREAS, Sickle cell disease is a severe, life-shortening inherited disease that affects the red blood cells and impacts predominantly people of color, especially African Americans; and WHEREAS, Although the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that sickle cell disease affects more than 100,000 people in the United States, the exact number of people with sickle cell disease is unknown. Comprehensive and coordinated data collection efforts are needed to better understand and quantify the scope and impact of sickle cell disease on patients, communities, states, and the nation; and

WHEREAS, Sickle cell disease is a disease in which a person's body produces abnormally shaped red blood cells that resemble a crescent or sickle, and that do not last as long as normal round red blood cells, which leads to anemia. The sickle cells also get stuck in blood vessels and block blood flow, resulting in vaso-occlusive crises, which can cause pain and organ damage; and

WHEREAS, Individuals living with sickle cell disease experience severe pain, anemia, organ failure, stroke, and infection; and in one recent study more than 30 percent of those diagnosed experienced premature death, and another recent study estimates

HR 59 -2-

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that the life expectancy for individuals with sickle cell disease is
54 years of age; and

WHEREAS, More than 40 percent of sickle cell disease patients are covered by Medicaid; and

WHEREAS, In the more than 100 years since the underlying cause of sickle cell disease was discovered, the sickle cell patient community has received relatively little attention and few resources. For decades, these individuals have suffered due to racial discrimination in the health care system in addition to life-threatening disease burden; and

WHEREAS, Individuals living with sickle cell disease encounter barriers to obtaining quality care and improving their quality of life. These barriers include limitations in geographic access to comprehensive care, the varied use of effective treatments, the discrimination of being labeled "drug seekers" when seeking care during a crisis, the high reliance on emergency care, and the limited number of health care providers with knowledge and experience to manage and treat sickle cell disease; and

WHEREAS, Evidence-based clinical guidelines developed by the American Society of Hematology and the American College of Emergency Physicians recommend that individuals with sickle cell disease who present in the emergency room with a sickle cell crisis be triaged and administered appropriate pain medications within 60 minutes; and

WHEREAS, Individuals living with sickle cell disease and their caregivers often report having to wait in emergency rooms for hours while experiencing severe pain crises, and receiving substandard care prior to discharge; and

WHEREAS, Many facilities do not have adequate clinical pathways and treatment protocols based on evidence-based clinical guidelines pertaining to management of sickle cell disease patients, particularly those experiencing pain crises; and

WHEREAS, There is currently one curative therapy option for a limited number of individuals living with sickle cell disease, which is a bone marrow transplant from a matched donor, but that treatment may result in fertility issues; and

WHEREAS, The vast majority of states do not currently provide fertility preservation programs for Medicaid beneficiaries, including those living with sickle cell disease who receive curative therapies that may result in fertility issues; and -3- HR 59

WHEREAS, State governments have tools at their disposal to incentivize or require health care providers, facilities, and entities receiving state moneys or licensed by the state to encourage the advancement or adoption of policies to improve care, outcomes, and cost effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, The National Organization of Black Elected Legislative Women (NOBEL Women) represents communities and states across the country most affected by sickle cell disease; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Legislature recognizes September 2023 2024 as Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month, and that the residents of the State of California are encouraged to join together in raising awareness and heightening public knowledge of this disease; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature is encouraged to support funds for outreach, education, research, treatment, and monitoring relating to sickle cell disease, which disproportionately impacts African Americans in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the State *of California* should develop and fund chronic kidney disease screening programs that provide referrals for followup care, including genetic testing, if appropriate; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 59 (McKinnor) – As Amended August 5, 2024

SUBJECT: Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes September 2024 as Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month, and encourages Californians to join together in raising awareness and heightening public knowledge of this disease. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Sickle cell disease is a severe, life-shortening inherited disease that affects the red blood cells and impacts predominantly people of color, especially African Americans.
- 2) Although the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that sickle cell disease affects more than 100,000 people in the United States, the exact number of people with sickle cell disease is unknown. Comprehensive and coordinated data collection efforts are needed to better understand and quantify the scope and impact of sickle cell disease on patients, communities, states, and the nation.
- 3) Sickle cell disease is a disease in which a person's body produces abnormally shaped red blood cells that resemble a crescent or sickle, and that do not last as long as normal round red blood cells, which leads to anemia. The sickle cells also get stuck in blood vessels and block blood flow, resulting in vaso-occlusive crises, which can cause pain and organ damage.
- 4) In the more than 100 years since the underlying cause of sickle cell disease was discovered, the sickle cell patient community has received relatively little attention and few resources. For decades, these individuals have suffered due to racial discrimination in the health care system in addition to life-threatening disease burden.
- 5) Individuals living with sickle cell disease and their caregivers often report having to wait in emergency rooms for hours while experiencing severe pain crises, and receiving substandard care prior to discharge. Many facilities do not have adequate clinical pathways and treatment protocols based on evidence-based clinical guidelines pertaining to management of sickle cell disease patients, particularly those experiencing pain crises.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Back to Agenda Page 7 of 55

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Introduced by Assembly Member Reyes

August 6, 2024

House Resolution No. 115—Relative to Pakistani-American relations.

WHEREAS, Pakistan proclaimed its independence on August 14, 1947, and has fostered a close relationship with the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, Pakistan's history of sovereign independence was a great step forward for the cause of freedom and the country's history has inspired, supported, and assisted nations around the world in their pursuit of liberty, justice, democracy, and equality; and

WHEREAS, With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief in the American dream, Pakistani immigrants have helped to turn emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and respectable communities, while raising their children to be productive Pakistani Americans; and

WHEREAS, Pakistani Americans have become an integral part of mainstream American society and have made important contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology, law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and government, as well as other areas; and

WHEREAS, There remains much to be done to ensure that Pakistani Americans have access to resources, have a voice in the United States government, and continue to advance in the political

22 landscape of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Celebrating Pakistani-American relations provides the people of California with an opportunity to recognize the

HR 115 _2_

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achievements, contributions, and history of Pakistani Americans, and to appreciate the challenges and opportunities before Pakistani 3 Americans; and

WHEREAS, As the Pakistani American community prepares for a new era and creates a new history, Pakistani Americans must instill in younger generations the proper appreciation for the courage and values of their forefathers, a deep sense of affinity with their roots, and pride in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to the great State of California, rich with ethnic and cultural diversity; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly hereby commemorates Pakistani-American relations, and urges all Californians to join in celebrating the friendly relations between these two nations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 16

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 115 (Reyes) – As Introduced August 6, 2024

SUBJECT: Pakistani-American relations.

SUMMARY: Commemorates Pakistani-American relations, and urges all Californians to join in celebrating the friendly relations between these two nations. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Pakistan proclaimed its independence on August 14, 1947, and has fostered a close relationship with the United States of America.
- 2) Pakistan's history of sovereign independence was a great step forward for the cause of freedom and the country's history has inspired, supported, and assisted nations around the world in their pursuit of liberty, justice, democracy, and equality.
- 3) With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief in the American dream, Pakistani immigrants have helped to turn emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and respectable communities, while raising their children to be productive Pakistani Americans.
- 4) Pakistani Americans have become an integral part of mainstream American society and have made important contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology, law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and government, as well as other areas.
- 5) Celebrating Pakistani-American relations provides the people of California with an opportunity to recognize the achievements, contributions, and history of Pakistani Americans, and to appreciate the challenges and opportunities before Pakistani Americans.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Assembly Member Gabriel

August 12, 2024

House Resolution No. 118—Relative to Childhood Cancer Awareness Month.

WHEREAS, Cancer is by far the leading cause of death by disease among children in this country; and

WHEREAS, Many children in California are afflicted with cancer, experiencing enormous pain and suffering, and they and their families require extraordinary levels of information and support in their struggles against this disease; and

WHEREAS, Successful prevention and treatment of many types of childhood cancer has not yet been achieved; and

9 WHEREAS, The prevention and treatment of cancer requires 10 a high level of commitment in order to provide the necessary 11 resources and research; and

WHEREAS, California has many of the world's finest medical, academic, and commercial institutions, and must continue as a leader in the fight against this terrible disease; and

WHEREAS, Increased public awareness of this major public health problem is a crucial step toward finding solutions; and

WHEREAS, The American Cancer Fund for Children, Inc., 18 Kids Cancer Connection, Inc., and Lions Clubs International

19 provide a variety of vital psychosocial services to patients

20 undergoing cancer treatment at children's hospitals throughout

21 California; and

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WHEREAS, Childhood Cancer Awareness Month is an important nationwide tool for raising awareness among

HR 118 -2-

governmental officials and the public about the nature and scope of this problem; now, therefore, be it

- 3 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the
- 4 Assembly hereby recognizes and declares September 2024 as
- 5 Childhood Cancer Awareness Month in California; and be it further
- 6 Resolved, That the Assembly is committed to supporting efforts
- 7 to find cures for, and achieve prevention of, childhood cancer; and
- 8 be it further
- 9 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
- 10 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 118 (Gabriel) – As Introduced August 12, 2024

SUBJECT: Childhood Cancer Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Declares September 2024 as Childhood Cancer Awareness Month in California, and supports efforts to find cures for childhood cancer. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Cancer is by far the leading cause of death by disease among children in this country. Many children in California are afflicted with cancer, experiencing enormous pain and suffering, and they and their families require extraordinary levels of information and support in their struggles against this disease.
- 2) Successful prevention and treatment of many types of childhood cancer has not yet been achieved. The prevention and treatment of cancer requires a high level of commitment in order to provide the necessary resources and research.
- 3) California has many of the world's finest medical, academic, and commercial institutions, and must continue as a leader in the fight against this terrible disease.
- 4) The American Cancer Fund for Children, Inc., Kids Cancer Connection, Inc., and Lions Clubs International provide a variety of vital psychosocial services to patients undergoing cancer treatment at children's hospitals throughout California.
- 5) Childhood Cancer Awareness Month is an important nationwide tool for raising awareness among governmental officials and the public about the nature and scope of this problem.
- 6) Increased public awareness of this major public health problem is a crucial step toward finding solutions.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry

August 13, 2024

House Resolution No. 119—Relative to National 4-H Week.

WHEREAS, 4-H is the largest youth development organization 1

in the United States, supporting nearly 6,000,000 young people

across the country, and has young people throughout California

in enrollment; and

5 WHEREAS, 4-H helps young people become confident,

independent, resilient, and compassionate leaders; and 6

WHEREAS, 4-H is delivered by the Cooperative Extension - a

8 community of more than 100 land-grant universities across the

9 United States that provides experiences for young people to learn 10

through hands-on projects in the important areas of health, science,

agriculture, and civic engagement; and 11

WHEREAS, California 4-H is delivered by the University of

California Cooperative Extension, the research and outreach arm

of the University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural 14

15 Resources; and

WHEREAS, National 4-H Week showcases the incredible ways

17 that 4-H provides opportunities for all young people and highlights 18

the remarkable members of 4-H in California and across the globe

who work each day to make a positive impact on other individuals; 19

20 and

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21 WHEREAS, Compared to their peers, 4-H youth are four times

22 more likely to make a positive contribution to their communities

and two times more likely to take courses and pursue careers in 23

24 science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM); and

HR 119 -2-

WHEREAS, 4-H alumni are three times more likely to participate in community service; and

- WHEREAS, The network of youth members, volunteers, and
- 4 leaders will celebrate National 4-H Week during the week of
- 5 October 6 through October 12, 2024; now, therefore, be it
- 6 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the
- 7 Assembly supports the designation of October 6 through October
- 8 12, 2024, as National 4-H week throughout California; and be it
- 9 further
- 10 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
- 11 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 119 (Aguiar-Curry) – As Introduced August 13, 2024

SUBJECT: National 4-H Week.

SUMMARY: Designates the week of October 6 through October 12, 2024, as National 4-H week throughout California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) 4-H is the largest youth development organization in the United States, supporting nearly 6 million young people across the country, and has young people throughout California in enrollment.
- 2) 4-H helps young people become confident, independent, resilient, and compassionate leaders.
- 3) 4-H is delivered by the Cooperative Extension a community of more than 100 land-grant universities across the United States that provides experiences for young people to learn through hands-on projects in the important areas of health, science, agriculture, and civic engagement.
- 4) California 4-H is delivered by the University of California Cooperative Extension, the research and outreach arm of the University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- 5) Compared to their peers, 4-H youth are four times more likely to make a positive contribution to their communities and two times more likely to take courses and pursue careers in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM).
- 6) 4-H alumni are three times more likely to participate in community service.
- 7) National 4-H Week showcases the incredible ways that 4-H provides opportunities for all young people and highlights the remarkable members of 4-H in California and across the globe who work each day to make a positive impact on other individuals.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

No. 120

Introduced by Assembly Member Calderon

August 13, 2024

House Resolution No. 120—Relative to Blood Cancer Awareness Month.

1 WHEREAS, Each September, national Blood Cancer Awareness

Month emphasizes the symptoms, causes, and ongoing innovations

in the treatment of cancers of the blood and lymphatic systems;

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5 WHEREAS. This month is dedicated to raising awareness about the various forms of blood cancers, including leukemia, lymphoma, 6

multiple myeloma, and myelodysplastic syndromes, with the aim

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of educating the public on their causes, symptoms, treatments, and

research advancements; and

10 WHEREAS, Blood cancers primarily affect white blood cells and may, in certain cases, also target red blood cells or platelets. 11

12 In the absence of definitive screening methods, it is crucial to

13 recognize symptoms and risk factors to seek timely medical 14

intervention; and

WHEREAS, Common symptoms of blood cancers include swelling of the lymph nodes, persistent fatigue, night sweats, fever,

shortness of breath, and unexpected weight loss; and

18 WHEREAS, Risk factors encompass family history, genetic

19 disorders, lifestyle choices, such as smoking, and exposure to

radiation or chemotherapy; and

21 WHEREAS, The United States witnesses approximately 14,000

new cases of blood cancers each month. Although the survival 22

23 rates for diseases such as leukemia have significantly improved

HR 120 — 2 —

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since the 1960s, these rates vary depending on the specific type of cancer and are influenced by ongoing scientific advancements; and

WHEREAS, Every nine minutes, an individual in the United States succumbs to blood cancer, representing nearly 10 percent of all cancer-related deaths in the nation; and

WHEREAS, In 2024, it is estimated that an alarming number of Californians will be diagnosed with leukemia; and

WHEREAS, Leukemia accounts for approximately one-third of all childhood cancer cases, making it the most prevalent cancer among children; and

WHEREAS, Leaders in medicine and bioscience have tirelessly sought solutions, developing next-generation treatments to dramatically improve the lives of patients affected by blood cancer; and

WHEREAS, By fostering collaborations and partnerships across the scientific, medical, patient, and caregiver support sectors, these leaders underscore a unified commitment to finding cures and transforming lives; and

WHEREAS, Efforts within our communities to promote dialogue and education about blood cancers significantly contribute to the overall well-being of all Californians; and

WHEREAS, It is essential to intensify awareness and action on this critical health issue at the local, state, and national levels; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly hereby designates September 2024 as Blood Cancer Awareness Month in the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 120 (Calderon) – As Introduced August 13, 2024

SUBJECT: Blood Cancer Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Designates September 2024 as Blood Cancer Awareness Month in the State of California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Blood cancers primarily affect white blood cells and may, in certain cases, also target red blood cells or platelets. In the absence of definitive screening methods, it is crucial to recognize symptoms and risk factors to seek timely medical intervention.
- 2) Common symptoms of blood cancers include swelling of the lymph nodes, persistent fatigue, night sweats, fever, shortness of breath, and unexpected weight loss. Risk factors encompass family history, genetic disorders, lifestyle choices, such as smoking, and exposure to radiation or chemotherapy.
- 3) The United States witnesses approximately 14,000 new cases of blood cancers each month. Although the survival rates for diseases such as leukemia have significantly improved since the 1960s, these rates vary depending on the specific type of cancer and are influenced by ongoing scientific advancements.
- 4) Leaders in medicine and bioscience have tirelessly sought solutions, developing next-generation treatments to dramatically improve the lives of patients affected by blood cancer.
- 5) By fostering collaborations and partnerships across the scientific, medical, patient, and caregiver support sectors, these leaders underscore a unified commitment to finding cures and transforming lives.
- 6) Each September, national Blood Cancer Awareness Month emphasizes the symptoms, causes, and ongoing innovations in the treatment of cancers of the blood and lymphatic systems. This month is dedicated to raising awareness about the various forms of blood cancers, with the aim of educating the public on their causes, symptoms, treatments, and research advancements.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Back to Agenda Page 19 of 55

No. 121

Introduced by Assembly Member Ta

August 13, 2024

House Resolution No. 121—Relative to boat people awareness.

- WHEREAS, The term "boat people" is used to refer to the
- 2 Vietnamese people who fled the oppressive communist regime
- 3 between 1975 and 1995, in which almost 800,000 people left
- 4 Vietnam by boat to arrive safely in another country; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Many of the refugees failed to survive the passage,
 - facing danger from pirates, overcrowded boats, and storms. Many people had no knowledge of sailing; and
- 8 WHEREAS, According to the United Nations High
- 9 Commissioner for Refugees, between 200,000 and 400,000 boat
- 10 people died at sea; and

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- WHEREAS, Vietnamese citizens employed many methods to leave the country. Most were secret and done at night; and
- WHEREAS, Although a few thousand people fled Vietnam by
- boat between 1975 and 1978, the exodus of the boat people began
- 15 in September 1978; and
- 16 WHEREAS, The fall of Saigon to the People's Army of
- 17 Vietnam, and the subsequent evacuation of more than 130,000
- 18 Vietnamese closely associated with the United States in Operation
- 19 New Life and Operation New Arrivals, led to a major influx of
- 20 Vietnamese into the United States; and
- 21 WHEREAS, In 1975, President Gerald Ford signed the
- 22 Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act (Public Law
- 23 94-23), budgeting roughly \$415 million in the effort to provide

HR 121 -2-

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transportation, health care, and accommodations to 130,000

2 Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Lao refugees; and

WHEREAS, In 1979, the plight of the boat people made international news when the United Nations called a conference to address the situation. The UN persuaded the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, and France to allow more Vietnamese refugees into their countries; and

WHEREAS, In the United States, Congress passed the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212), allowing Vietnamese refugees to come directly to America. About 725,000 Vietnamese settled in the United States after the Vietnam War. By 2000, more than 1,000,000 people of Vietnamese ancestry lived in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The plight of the Vietnamese boat people and the ensuing humanitarian crisis speaks to the resolve and spirit of the Vietnamese refugee community; and

WHEREAS, Many refugees settled in the County of Orange, beginning in the 1970s, and settled in an area of the City of Westminster that then went on to become Little Saigon, as well as other locations throughout the state, including large communities in the Cities of San Jose and San Diego; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Legislature hereby designates July 23, 2024, to July 30, 2024, inclusive, as Boat People Awareness Week in support of the Vietnamese boat people refugees who fled Vietnam by boat and on ships following the end of the Vietnam War; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature hereby additionally designates September 2024 as Boat People Awareness Month; and be it further Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 121 (Ta) – As Introduced August 13, 2024

SUBJECT: Boat people awareness.

SUMMARY: Designates July 23, 2024, to July 30, 2024, inclusive, as Boat People Awareness Week, and designates September 2024 as Boat People Awareness Month, in support of the Vietnamese boat people refugees who fled Vietnam by boat and on ships following the end of the Vietnam War. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The term "boat people" is used to refer to the Vietnamese people who fled the oppressive communist regime between 1975 and 1995, in which almost 800,000 people left Vietnam by boat to arrive safely in another country.
- 2) Vietnamese citizens employed many methods to leave the country. Most were secret and done at night. Many of the refugees failed to survive the passage, facing danger from pirates, overcrowded boats, and storms.
- 3) Although a few thousand people fled Vietnam by boat between 1975 and 1978, the exodus of the boat people began in September 1978. The fall of Saigon to the People's Army of Vietnam, and the subsequent evacuation of more than 130,000 Vietnamese closely associated with the United States in Operation New Life and Operation New Arrivals, led to a major influx of Vietnamese into the United States.
- 4) In 1979, the plight of the boat people made international news when the United Nations called a conference to address the situation. The UN persuaded the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, and France to allow more Vietnamese refugees into their countries.
- 5) In the United States, Congress passed the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212), allowing Vietnamese refugees to come directly to America. About 725,000 Vietnamese settled in the United States after the Vietnam War. By 2000, more than 1 million people of Vietnamese ancestry lived in the United States.
- 6) Many refugees settled in the County of Orange, and settled in an area of the City of Westminster that then went on to become Little Saigon, as well as other locations throughout the state, including large communities in the Cities of San Jose and San Diego.
- 7) The plight of the Vietnamese boat people and the ensuing humanitarian crisis speaks to the resolve and spirit of the Vietnamese refugee community.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Assembly Member Soria

August 13, 2024

House Resolution No. 122—Relative to California Firefighter Appreciation Month and California Firefighters Memorial Day.

WHEREAS, The California Firefighters Memorial, located on

2 the grounds of the State Capitol, serves to honor and commemorate 3

California firefighters who unwaveringly serve our great state with

4 pride, courage, and honor; and

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5 WHEREAS, The California Firefighters Memorial is maintained 6 by the California Fire Foundation to ensure that it continues to be

a symbol of gratitude and appreciation to the men and women of

the fire service who put their lives on the line each day to protect

the people, property, and beauty of California; and

WHEREAS, Each of the over 1,500 names engraved on the brushed limestone walls of the California Firefighters Memorial serves as a timeless tribute to the finest and bravest of our state

13 who have made the ultimate sacrifice as firefighters; and

WHEREAS, The California Firefighters Memorial is the only state monument capturing the names in perpetuity of those courageous firefighters in California who have put service to our great State of California above all else, and these names are currently listed chronologically and include the name of the

19 department where the firefighter served; and

WHEREAS, The California Fire Foundation has embarked on an important effort to expand the California Firefighters Memorial

22 to preserve and continue the everlasting tribute to those who have

23 made the ultimate sacrifice in service to our great state; and

HR 122 -2-

WHEREAS, The California Firefighters Memorial must be modified in a way that is sufficient in size to inscribe the names of the fallen for decades to come. To ensure that Californians can continue to honor the brave professionals who keep our communities safe, it is imperative that ample, respectful space remain available at the California Firefighters Memorial site for the inscription of the names of future fallen firefighters; and

WHEREAS, The design, construction, and maintenance of the California Firefighters Memorial is financed entirely by donations made to the California Fire Foundation. Historically, donations include those made by firefighters through the purchase of the special Firefighter License Plate and by voluntary contributions from Californians made through a special state income tax checkoff; and

WHEREAS, California firefighters respond to approximately 3,000,000 incidents across the state each year and the scope of their work goes beyond fighting fires. They also provide emergency medical services and respond to natural disasters, hazardous materials incidents, water rescue emergencies, high-angle and confined-space emergencies, and other general public service calls; and

WHEREAS, Many of the fallen firefighters whose names adorn the California Firefighters Memorial died either under tragic, traumatic circumstances or suffered from and ultimately succumbed to work-related diseases, such as occupational cancer, as a result of the hazardous nature of their work, including routine exposure to toxins; and

WHEREAS, The California Firefighters Memorial Ceremony will be held on Saturday, October 12, 2024, in the City of Sacramento to commemorate the line-of-duty service and sacrifice of California fire service professionals; and

WHEREAS, As it did when the California Firefighters Memorial was formally unveiled over two decades ago on April 6, 2002, this year's ceremony will feature a solemn, uniformed personnel procession. State and local elected officials and other dignitaries, as well as hundreds of Californians, family members, and friends of fallen firefighters, will travel to the City of Sacramento to honor their lost loved ones; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly hereby proclaims the month of October 2024 as

3 HR 122

- California Firefighter Appreciation Month and October 12, 2024, 2 as California Firefighters Memorial Day; and be it further
- Resolved, That Californians are urged to always remember the 3 firefighters who have given their lives in the line of duty and 4 express their appreciation to those firefighters who continue to 5
- protect our families; and be it further 6
- Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies 7
- of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 8

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair

HR 122 (Soria) – As Introduced August 13, 2024

SUBJECT: California Firefighter Appreciation Month and California Firefighters Memorial Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of October 2024 as California Firefighter Appreciation Month and October 12, 2024, as California Firefighters Memorial Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The California Firefighters Memorial, located on the grounds of the State Capitol, serves to honor and commemorate California firefighters who unwaveringly serve our great state with pride, courage, and honor.
- 2) The California Firefighters Memorial is maintained by the California Fire Foundation to ensure that it continues to be a symbol of gratitude and appreciation to the men and women of the fire service who put their lives on the line each day to protect the people, property, and beauty of California.
- 3) Each of the over 1,500 names engraved on the brushed limestone walls of the California Firefighters Memorial serves as a timeless tribute to the finest and bravest of our state who have made the ultimate sacrifice as firefighters.
- 4) The California Firefighters Memorial is the only state monument capturing the names in perpetuity of those courageous firefighters in California who have put service to our great State of California above all else.
- 5) California firefighters respond to approximately 3 million incidents across the state each year and the scope of their work goes beyond fighting fires. They also provide emergency medical services and respond to natural disasters, hazardous materials incidents, water rescue emergencies, high-angle and confined-space emergencies, and other general public service calls.
- 6) Many of the fallen firefighters whose names adorn the California Firefighters Memorial died either under tragic, traumatic circumstances or suffered and ultimately succumbed to jobcaused diseases, such as occupational cancer, as a result of the hazardous nature of their work, including routine exposure to toxins.
- 7) The California Fire Foundation has embarked on an important effort to expand the California Firefighters Memorial to preserve and continue the everlasting tribute to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to our great state.
- 8) The California Firefighters Memorial must be modified in a way that is sufficient in size to inscribe the names of the fallen for decades to come. To ensure that Californians can continue to honor the brave professionals who keep our communities safe, it is imperative that ample, respectful space remain available at the California Firefighters Memorial site for the inscription of the names of future fallen firefighters.

Page 27 of 55

- 9) The California Firefighters Memorial Ceremony will be held on Saturday, October 12, 2024, in the City of Sacramento to commemorate the line-of-duty service and sacrifice of California fire service professionals.
- 10) As it did when the California Firefighters Memorial was formally unveiled over two decades ago on April 6, 2002, this year's ceremony will feature a solemn, uniformed personnel procession. State and local elected officials and other dignitaries, as well as hundreds of Californians, family members, and friends of fallen firefighters, will travel to the City of Sacramento to honor their lost loved ones.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Senator Nguyen

January 22, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 103—Relative to veterans.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 103, as introduced, Nguyen. Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day.

This measure would proclaim June 19, 2024, as Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Republic of Vietnam Military Forces, or South
- 2 Vietnamese armed forces, were formally established on December
- 3 30, 1955, by Ngo Dinh Diem, the first President of South Vietnam;
- 4 and
- 5 WHEREAS, The Republic of Vietnam Military Forces consisted
- of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Vietnam
- 7 Air Force, and the Republic of Vietnam Navy, which included the
- 8 Republic of Vietnam Marine Division; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The duties of those branches included protecting
- 10 the sovereignty of the free Vietnamese nation and the Republic,
- 11 maintaining the political and social order and the rule of law by
- 12 providing internal security, defending the newly independent
- 13 Republic of Vietnam from external and internal threats, and helping
- 14 to reunify Vietnam, a country that had been divided since the
- 15 Geneva Accords of 1954; and
- WHEREAS, The Vietnam War brought about the loss of more
- 17 than 250,000 members of the South Vietnamese armed forces and

 $SCR 103 \qquad \qquad -2-$

1 more than 58,000 members of the United States Armed Forces; 2 and

WHEREAS, More than 300,000 members of the United States
Armed Forces and more than 1,000,000 members of the South
Vietnamese armed forces were injured; and

WHEREAS, After the fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975, more than 250,000 members of the South Vietnamese armed forces were sent to prison camps where many spent 18 years or more in captivity and more than 20,000 died before they were released; and

WHEREAS, The end of the Vietnam War left the South Vietnamese armed forces in disarray. Many military personnel and their family members fled Vietnam to escape tyrannical authoritarian rule and oppression, hoping to find democracy and freedom in the United States and other free nations. They spent months at sea and in jungles, battling hunger, thirst, and separation from their families and loved ones; and

WHEREAS, Many of those who reached the United States found refuge in California and other states throughout the country. They faced socioeconomic challenges but were determined to build entirely new lives here; and

WHEREAS, In the United States, these military personnel continued to fight for their home country and the people there. They have been a strong voice for democracy, religious freedom, and human rights in Vietnam and have contributed culturally and economically to our society and to the diversity of our nation; and

WHEREAS, These veterans were fighting side by side with American soldiers against a common enemy and risked their lives to save many American lives. All veterans who risked their lives fighting for freedom in the Vietnam War should be honored for their distinguished service and for the contributions they continue to provide to the United States as American citizens. It is the intent of the State of California to honor the sacrifices, commitment, dedication, and courage of everyone who fought for the freedom of the Republic of Vietnam; and

WHEREAS, Annually, Vietnamese Americans around the world recognize the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day on June 19, and this year, 2024, marks the 59th anniversary of this annual commemoration; and

-3- SCR 103

WHEREAS, Thousands of veterans of the South Vietnamese armed forces now reside in the United States and participate in activities sponsored by American veterans, including Memorial Day, Veterans Day, and Independence Day, and there are more than 100,000 veterans from the Republic of Vietnam living in California today; and

WHEREAS, The service members who paid the ultimate sacrifice for their nation and those who have contributed greatly to the development of our society deserve to be honored and recognized; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes June 19, 2024, as Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day in memory of the soldiers who sacrificed their lives for freedom and democracy and the victims of the Vietnam War and in honor of the survivors, activists, and freedom fighters of that war; and be it further

18 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Blanca Pacheco, Chair SCR 103 (Nguyen) – As Introduced January 22, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 19, 2024, as Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day in memory of the soldiers who sacrificed their lives for freedom and democracy and the victims of the Vietnam War, and in honor of the survivors, activists, and freedom fighters of that war. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Republic of Vietnam Military Forces consisted of four branches: the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Vietnam Air Force, the Republic of Vietnam Navy, and the Republic of Vietnam Marine Division.
- 2) The duties of all four branches included: protecting the sovereignty of the free Vietnamese nation and that of the Republic, maintaining the political and social order and the rule of law by providing internal security, defending the newly independent Republic of Vietnam from external and internal threats; and, ultimately, helping to reunify Vietnam, a country that had been divided since the Geneva Accords of 1954.
- 3) The Vietnam War brought about the loss of more than 250,000 members of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces and more than 58,000 members of the United States Armed Forces. More than 300,000 members of the United States Armed Forces and more than 1 million members of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces were injured.
- 4) The end of the Vietnam War left the South Vietnamese Armed Forces in disarray. Many military personnel and their family members fled Vietnam, hoping to find democracy and freedom in the United States and other free nations. They spent months at sea and in jungles, battling hunger, thirst, and separation from their families and loved ones.
- 5) Many of those who reached the United States found refuge in California and in various states throughout the country. They faced socioeconomic challenges but were determined to build entirely new lives here.
- 6) Annually, Vietnamese Americans around the world recognize the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day on June 19, and this year, 2024, marks the 59th anniversary of this annual commemoration.
- 7) Thousands of veterans of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces now reside in the United States and participate in activities sponsored by American veterans, including Memorial Day, Veterans Day, and Independence Day, and there are more than 100,000 veterans from the Republic of Vietnam living in California today.
- 8) The service members who paid the ultimate sacrifice for their nation and those who have contributed greatly to the development of our society deserve to be honored and recognized.

Back to Agenda Page 32 of 55

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Senator Ochoa Bogh (Coauthors: Senators Blakespear, Caballero, Portantino, and Roth)

May 13, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 146—Relative to California Community Cats Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 146, as introduced, Ochoa Bogh. California Community Cats Day.

This measure would recognize August 8, 2024, as California Community Cats Day and would urge all Californians to observe and promote this day with appropriate activities and programs.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, California is home to many animal shelters and
- 2 organizations whose mission is to protect the welfare of animals,
- 3 including community cats; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Community cats is a term used to describe outdoor,
- 5 unowned, free-roaming cats that can be tame, feral, healthy, sick,
- 6 altered, or unaltered; and
- WHEREAS, Uncontrolled reproduction is a factor in the high
- 8 population of community cats with some estimates indicating that
- 9 one unspayed female cat and her unaltered offspring can produce
- 10 up to 5,000 cats in seven years; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Trap-Neuter-Return (TNR) is a nonlethal
- 12 population control method in which community cat colonies are
- humanely trapped, spayed or neutered, vaccinated, and ear-tipped
- 14 by licensed veterinarians, and then returned to the community from
- 15 which they came, if safe, or adopted when possible; and

SCR 146 -2-

WHEREAS, The absence of a TNR program in municipalities can lead to a high rate of euthanasia of cats and spread of disease; and

WHEREAS, Advocates believe that TNR is most effective in stabilizing and reducing community cat populations, lowering the number of cats in local shelters, and decreasing euthanasia rates; and

WHEREAS, Controlling cat populations with the TNR approach has proven effective in reducing nuisance behaviors such as fighting, spraying, excessive noise, and in keeping the community cat population healthier and safer; and

WHEREAS, State and local jurisdictions are encouraged to enact laws, ordinances, and policies to support the implementation of TNR programs to promote the management of the community cat population; and

WHEREAS, August 8 is recognized as International Cat Day and advocates and supporters celebrate this day with educational programs, activities, and events; and

WHEREAS, Animal rescue organizations, cat advocates, and volunteers are commended for rescuing adoptable cats and humanely controlling the community cat populations in their jurisdictions, thereby saving thousands of cats each year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes August 8, 2024, as California Community Cats Day and urges all Californians to observe and promote this day with appropriate activities and programs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Blanca Pacheco, Chair SCR 146 (Ochoa Bogh) – As Introduced May 13, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: California Community Cats Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes August 8, 2024, as California Community Cats Day and urges all Californians to observe and promote this day with appropriate activities and programs. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- California is home to many animal shelters and organizations whose mission is to protect the
 welfare of animals, including community cats. Community cats is a term used to describe
 outdoor, unowned, free-roaming cats that can be tame, feral, healthy, sick, altered, or
 unaltered.
- 2) Uncontrolled reproduction is a factor in the high population of community cats with some estimates indicating that one unspayed female cat and her unaltered offspring can produce up to 5,000 cats in seven years.
- 3) Trap-Neuter-Return (TNR) is a nonlethal population control method in which community cat colonies are humanely trapped, spayed or neutered, vaccinated, and ear-tipped by licensed veterinarians, and then returned to the community from which they came, if safe, or adopted when possible.
- 4) Advocates believe that TNR is most effective in stabilizing and reducing community cat populations, lowering the number of cats in local shelters, and decreasing euthanasia rates.
- 5) Controlling cat populations with the TNR approach has proven effective in reducing nuisance behaviors such as fighting, spraying, excessive noise, and in keeping the community cat population healthier and safer.
- 6) August 8 is recognized as International Cat Day and advocates and supporters celebrate this day with educational programs, activities, and events.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Back to Agenda Page 36 of 55

Introduced by Senator Alvarado-Gil

July 3, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 167—Relative to California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 167, as introduced, Alvarado-Gil. California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of November 2024 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month to recognize the need for individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments, and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless youth in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, Runaway and homeless youth are young people between 12 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who have the least access to essential opportunities and supports; and
- WHEREAS, The prevalence of runaways and homelessness among youth is staggering, with studies suggesting that nationally between 1,600,000 and 2,800,000 youth up to 24 years of age experience homelessness every year, of which an
- 8 overrepresentation, compared to the general youth population, are youth of color, gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender; and
- WHEREAS, Based on national surveys and California's youth population, an estimated 200,000 youth under 18 years of age, and
- 12 thousands more who are 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive are
- 13 homeless for one or more days each year; and

 $SCR 167 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

WHEREAS, Based on the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's 2023 point-in-time homeless count, the number of unaccompanied homeless youth in California is 10,173, and there are another 2,219 parenting youth and their children experiencing homelessness. California's K-12 educational system, which captures youth doubled-up or couch surfing, reported 8,537 unaccompanied homeless youth, of which 606 were temporarily unsheltered, in the 2022-23 school year. While a study released in November 2017 by the University of Chicago's Chapin Hall found one in 10 young adults between 18 and 25 years of age, and at least one in 30 adolescents between 13 and 17 years of age, homelessness over the course of a year; and

WHEREAS, The percentage of unaccompanied homeless youth who are unsheltered in California stands at 68.2 percent, which is the second highest in the country. California also has 29 percent of the homeless youth in the country, the largest number of homeless youth of any state; and

WHEREAS, Runaway and homeless youth flee conflict, abuse, neglect, or increasingly, poverty in their homes. They have become disconnected from educational systems and the workforce, and do not have the skills and financial resources to live on their own. The factors impacting youth homelessness are complex and differ from those impacting other homeless populations; and

WHEREAS, Runaway and homeless youth who live on the street are victims of physical abuse, sexual exploitation, human trafficking, and crime in untold numbers. An estimated 300,000 youth are either victims or at risk of becoming victims of the commercial sexual exploitation of children each year, which sixty percent of these victimized children are homeless; and

WHEREAS, Homeless youth tend to have started using drugs at a younger age, often before 15 years of age. Early drug use and abuse is predictive of serious adult addiction problems and long-term homelessness; and

WHEREAS, Youths who "age out" of the foster care system are at an increased risk of homelessness, and represent an estimated 20 percent of the 20,000 youth who leave foster care and are currently homeless; and

WHEREAS, These youths are on the street because they feel there are no other options open to them; and

-3- SCR 167

WHEREAS, Providing safe, stable, and permanent housing for runaway and homeless youth is a family, community, state, and national priority, and homeless youth are considered one of the unique populations in the homeless community by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness; and

WHEREAS, The future well-being of our state depends on the value we place on our youth, and, in particular, on our actions to provide the most vulnerable young people in the state with opportunities to acquire the knowledge, skills, and abilities they need to find and maintain stable housing and develop into healthy and productive adults; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic, and its lasting impacts, are being felt by youth through high unemployment rates and increased demand for youth-centered care and mental health services, technology, and access to hygiene, food, shelter, and safety; and

WHEREAS, When targeted resources are invested, we see a significant increase in the number of communities with youth-specific housing and programs that will help prevent youth from becoming chronically homeless. California has increased the number of youth beds from 3,159 in 2015 to 6,240 in 2023; and

WHEREAS, The California Coalition for Youth has operated the California Youth Crisis Line (1-800-843-5200), 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for over 30 years as the state's only emergency response system for youth in crisis, and which began offering chat-to-text counseling services in 2016; and

WHEREAS, November is National Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month; and

WHEREAS, The California Coalition for Youth, along with other community-based organizations, providers, and advocates, are sponsoring California's thirteenth annual Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month to increase awareness and action on behalf of youth at risk or currently living on the street; and

WHEREAS, Awareness of the tragedy of youth experiencing homelessness and its causes must be heightened to ensure greater support for effective programs aimed at preventing homelessness and helping youth remain off the streets; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the need for

SCR 167 _4_

individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments,

- and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless
- youth in California; and be it further
- Resolved, That the Legislature hereby designates the month of November 2024 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth
- 5
- Prevention Month; and be it further
- Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of 7
- this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 8

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Date of Hearing: August 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair

SCR 167 (Alvarado-Gil) – As Introduced July 3, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of November 2024 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month and recognizes the need for individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments, and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless youth in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Runaway and homeless youth are young people 12 to 24 years of age, inclusive, who have the least access to essential opportunities and support.
- 2) Based on national surveys and California's youth population, an estimated 200,000 youth under 18 years of age and thousands more who are 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive, are homeless for one or more days each year.
- 3) The percentage of unaccompanied homeless youth who are unsheltered in California stands at 68.2 percent, which is the second highest in the country. California also has 29 percent of the homeless youth population in the country, the largest number of homeless youth of any state.
- 4) Runaway and homeless youth flee conflict, abuse, neglect, or, increasingly, poverty in their homes. They have become disconnected from educational systems and the workforce and do not have the skills and financial resources to live on their own. The factors impacting youth homelessness are complex and differ from those impacting other homeless populations.
- 5) Providing safe, stable, and permanent housing for runaway and homeless youth is a family, community, state, and national priority, and homeless youth are considered one of the unique populations in the homeless community by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness.
- 6) The future well-being of our state depends on the value we place on our youth and, in particular, on our actions to provide the most vulnerable young people in the state with opportunities to acquire the knowledge, skills, and abilities they need to find and maintain stable housing and to develop into healthy and productive adults.
- 7) The COVID-19 pandemic, and its lasting impacts, are being felt by youth through high unemployment rates and increased demand for youth-centered care and mental health services, technology, and access to hygiene, food, shelter, and safety.
- 8) Awareness of the tragedy of youth experiencing homelessness and its causes must be heightened to ensure greater support for effective programs aimed at preventing homelessness and helping youth remain off the streets.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel. Page 41 of 55

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Coalition for Youth (CCY)

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



Board of Directors

P.O. BOX 16144B, SACRAMENTO, CA 95816 | VOICE: (916) 514-4464 | FAX: (916) 514-4499 | WWW.CALYOUTH.ORG

Jody Ketcheside Turning Point of California Chairperson

August 13, 2024

Darryl Evey

Family Assistance Program Treasurer/ Secretary

The Honorable Blanca Pacheco Chair, Assembly Rules Committee 1021 O St. Room 6240 Laura Tancredi-Baese Sacramento, CA 95814

Home Start, In

Vice Chair of Resource & Development

RE: SCR 167 (Alvarado-Gil) - Runaway & Homeless Youth

Prevention Month

Krysta Esquivel YMCA Youth & Family Services Vice Chair of Public Policy

POSITION: SUPPORT

Ami Rowland

Covenant House of California Vice Chair of Membership Dear Assembly Member Pacheco and Members of the Committee,

Sherilyn Adams Larkin Street Youth Services

Past Chairperson

Terrence Shelton

Golden 1 Credit Union

Misty Gattie-Blanco EOC Sanctuary & Youth Services

Beth Davenport San Diego LGBT Community Center

Jennifer Singer Bright Futures for Youth

Steven Jella San Diego Youth Services

Shemida Lowe At-Large Representative

Olu-Ebube Meigs At-Large Youth Representative

On behalf of the California Coalition for Youth (CCY), we are pleased to support and sponsor Senate Concurrent Resolution 167 (Alvarado-Gil), which will establish November 2024 as the California Runaway & Homeless Youth Prevention Month. Nationally, November was officially declared National Runaway & Homeless Youth Month by the United States Congress on July 11, 2007. This resolution will elevate the importance of targeted action needed for our youth experiencing homelessness.

CCY is a forty-two-year-old grassroots non-profit organization located in Sacramento that, as a statewide coalition, takes positions on and advocates for public policies, programs and services that empower and improve the lives of all California's youth ages 12-24, with a strong focus on disconnected, runaway and homeless youth. CCY represents several hundred youth and community agencies throughout California. Our coalition acts as a voice for youth and young adults by advocating for public policies, programs, and services that respect, empower, and protect the rights of all youth.

Additionally, CCY operates the California Youth Crisis Line (CYCL), a statemandated program under the Office of Emergency Services. The CYCL is a 24-hour hotline for youth, ages 12-24, to call when they are in crisis or when they just need someone to talk to. The CYCL provides crisis intervention counseling on many issues including: family issues, anxiety, homelessness, sexual assault, eating disorders, teen pregnancy, substance abuse, suicide and more. The CYCL receives over 15,000 calls a year, many of which are calls asking for referrals to homeless shelters for youth and young adults. Additionally, the crisis line provides chat-to-text counseling services to meet youth in their preferred communication mode.

This resolution is important to raise the awareness about the issues runaway and homeless youth face as well as to educate the public about solutions aimed at preventing youth from running away from home. Almost 200,000 youth up to the age of 18 and many thousands more between the ages of 18 to 24 are or have experienced homelessness over the past year. Based on 2023 Point-In-Time homeless count, the number of unaccompanied homeless youth in California was 10,173, plus another 2,219 parenting youth and their children experiencing homelessness. Research has shown that homeless youth and young adults are at greater risk for physical abuse, sexual exploitation, mental health disabilities, chemical or alcohol dependency, and death.

The cost of youth homelessness to the State of California is considerable. While California has almost doubled the number of youth-specific housing, there are still 68.2% of youth who are unsheltered. This means we have a fraction of what is needed to fully address the needs of these young people. As we are too aware, the COVID-19 pandemic has added a layer of complexity to the typical concerns facing homeless young people. Changes in housing, education, and employment work together to amplify the instability these young people face every day and was a critical finding in a survey CCY conducted of homeless youth during the pandemic. We are committed to preventing and ending youth homelessness and applaud the Legislature's leadership in addressing and responding to the needs of youth experiencing homelessness.

For these reasons, CCY is pleased to support and sponsor this resolution, SCR 167, and urge you to give favorable consideration when it comes before you.

Sincerely,

Jevon Wilkes Executive Director

cc: Members and Staff of the Assembly Rules Committee

Senator Marie Alvarado-Gil

Introduced by Senator Wahab (Coauthors: Senators Alvarado-Gil, Ashby, Atkins, Blakespear, Caballero, Durazo, Gonzalez, Hurtado, Limón, Menjivar, Ochoa Bogh, and Smallwood-Cuevas)

July 3, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 168—Relative to Women's Equality Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 168, as introduced, Wahab. Women's Equality Day.

This measure would recognize August 26, 2024, as Women's Equality Day and its historic importance to women's rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present, and future.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The first women's rights convention on July 19,
- 2 1848, was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to
- 3 win equal rights for women and expand the role of women in
- 4 society, and it was then that the fight for women's rights came
- 5 together as an organized effort; and
- 6 WHEREAS, In 1851, abolitionist and women's rights activist
- 7 Sojourner Truth, whose first language was Dutch, delivered her
- 8 most renowned extemporaneous speech at the Ohio Women's
- 9 Rights Convention in Akron, the first complete transcription of
- 10 which was titled "On Woman's Rights," and which was later
- 11 altered and titled "Ain't I a Woman?"; and
- WHEREAS, The addition of the Nineteenth Amendment to the
- 13 United States Constitution on August 26, 1920, secured for women
- 14 the right to vote, with full enfranchisement of African American,

SCR 168 —2—

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Asian American, Hispanic American, and Native American women

to take nearly an additional 50 years to be realized; and
 WHEREAS. The passage of the federal Civil Rights Ac

WHEREAS, The passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 barred employment discrimination against women; and

WHEREAS, The enactment of Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 guaranteed equal opportunity for women in all aspects of education; and

WHEREAS, Many women have planned, organized, lectured, written, marched, lobbied, canvassed voters, staged parades, become candidates for political office, argued court cases, and more, in order to irrevocably change for the better the world of today's women and girls; and

WHEREAS, Despite the many efforts of policymakers and advocates, both women and men, toward ensuring equality for women, gender inequality persists in many areas, as evidenced by the ongoing struggle for fair pay and equal job opportunities, job training opportunities, access to childcare, family friendly workplaces, and against poverty, especially among women and children; and

WHEREAS, Despite important steps to achieve equal access in the workplace and equal access to educational opportunities, women face barriers in education and employment that are not experienced at the same magnitude by men, including, the presence of historical male privilege and gender bias; sex discrimination, harassment, and sexual violence in the workplace and on campus; the complications of having caregiving duties in the unpaid economy; and being undervalued for their work in the paid economy; and

WHEREAS, Women are critical to a strong and vibrant California economy and play a pivotal role in spurring economic growth in California; and

WHEREAS, Women comprise almost one-half of the workforce in our state and are primary income earners in many households; and

WHEREAS, The lack of affordable, quality childcare and affordable housing makes it difficult for women to provide safe and secure environments for their families; and

WHEREAS, Women's earnings are still far too low compared to men's in California, and women are disproportionately employed in jobs that pay the minimum wage; and -3- SCR 168

WHEREAS, Women are also disproportionately disadvantaged by the stresses of poverty and the constraints of the social services system; and

WHEREAS, Ensuring the economic security of all California women and their families will benefit people in all communities who count on public policies to meet their basic needs, earn a decent living, and care for their families; and

WHEREAS, The women of the United States have designated August 26 as a symbol of the continued fight for equal rights; and WHEREAS, The United States Congress recognizes that August 26 of each year is designated as Women's Equality Day and the President of the United States annually issues a proclamation commemorating August 26, 1920, as the day when the women of the United States were first given the right to vote and recognizes that same date in 1970 when a nationwide demonstration for women's rights took place; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That upon the anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, the Legislature recognizes August 26, 2024, as Women's Equality Day and its historic importance to women's rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present, and future; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: August 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair P. 168 (Webab) As Introduced July 3, 2027

SCR 168 (Wahab) – As Introduced July 3, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Women's Equality Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes August 26, 2024, as Women's Equality Day and its historic importance to women's rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present, and future. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first women's rights convention on July 19, 1848, was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to win equal rights for women and expand the role of women in society, and it was then that the fight for women's rights came together as an organized effort.
- 2) The addition of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution on August 26, 1920, secured for women the right to vote, with full enfranchisement of African American, Asian American, Hispanic American, and Native American women to take nearly an additional 50 years to be realized.
- 3) The passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 barred employment discrimination against women. And, the enactment of Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 guaranteed equal opportunity for women in all aspects of education.
- 4) Many women have planned, organized, lectured, written, marched, lobbied, canvassed voters, staged parades, become candidates for political office, argued court cases, and more, in order to irrevocably change for the better the world of today's women and girls.
- 5) Despite the many efforts of policymakers and advocates, both women and men, toward ensuring equality for women, gender inequality persists in many areas, as evidenced by the ongoing struggle for fair pay and equal job opportunities, job training opportunities, access to childcare, family friendly workplaces, and against poverty, especially among women and children.
- 6) And, despite important steps to achieve equal access in the workplace and equal access to educational opportunities, women face barriers in education and employment that are not experienced at the same magnitude by men, including, the presence of historical male privilege and gender bias; sex discrimination, harassment, and sexual violence in the workplace and on campus; the complications of having caregiving duties in the unpaid economy; and being undervalued for their work in the paid economy.
- 7) Women are critical to a strong and vibrant California economy and play a pivotal role in spurring economic growth in California. Women's earnings are still far too low compared to men's in California, and women are disproportionately employed in jobs that pay the minimum wage. Women are also disproportionately disadvantaged by the stresses of poverty and the constraints of the social services system.

- 8) Ensuring the economic security of all California women and their families will benefit people in all communities who count on public policies to meet their basic needs, earn a decent living, and care for their families.
- 9) The women of the United States have designated August 26 as a symbol of the continued fight for equal rights.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

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California Legislature

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

BILL DODD CHAIRMAN



August 13, 2024

The Honorable Blanca Pacheco, Chairwoman Assembly Rules Committee 1021 O St. Suite 6250 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chairwoman Pacheco:

I respectfully request permission to add an urgency clause to SB 931 (Dodd). This bill would ratify four tribal-state gaming compacts entered into between the State of California and the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California, the Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California, and the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe. The bill would additionally ratify three tribal amendments to tribal-state gaming compacts between the State of California and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California, the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California, and the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California.

An urgency clause is necessary in order to enhance the economic development, stability, and self-sufficiency of these tribes and to protect the interests of these tribes and its members, the surrounding community, and the California public at the earliest possible time.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. If any questions should arise, please contact my Chief Consultant, Felipe Lopez, at (916) 651-1530.

Sincerely,

Bill Dodd Chairman

Senate Governmental Organization Committee

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Bie Godd

FELIPE LOPEZ CHIEF CONSULTANT

BRIAN DUKE

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 931

SENATE BILL

No. 931

Introduced by Committee on Governmental Organization (Senators Dodd (Chair), Alvarado-Gil, Archuleta, Ashby, Bradford, Glazer, Jones, Nguyen, Ochoa Bogh, Padilla, Portantino, Roth, Rubio, Seyarto, and Wilk) Senator Dodd

(Coauthors: Senators Alvarado-Gil, Archuleta, Ashby, Bradford, Jones, Nguyen, Ochoa Bogh, Rubio, and Wilk)
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Ramos)

January 16, 2024

Amendment 1

FIRST PRINT PRINT

An act to amend Section 19913 of the Business and Professions Code, add Section 12012.116 to the Government Code, relating to gambling. tribal gaming, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Amendment 3
Amendment 4

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 931, as introduced, Committee on Governmental Organization Dodd. Gambling: work permits: suspension. Tribal gaming: compact ratification.

Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude those compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Existing law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts, and amendments to tribal-state gaming compacts, between the State of California and specified Indian tribes.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion

SB 931

-2-

of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect.

This bill would ratify the tribal-state gaming compacts entered into between the State of California and the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California, and amendments to the tribal-state gaming compacts entered into between the State of California and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California, the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California, and the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to these compacts are not projects for the purposes of CEQA.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Existing law, the Gambling Control Act, establishes the California Gambling Control Commission, which is responsible for licensing and regulating various gambling activities and establishments. Under existing law, the commission consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Existing law requires specified employees of a gambling enterprise to apply for and obtain a work permit from the commission or from a eity, county, or eity and county. Existing law authorizes the commission to issue an order summarily suspending a person's work permit upon a finding that the suspension is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare, and provides for a hearing within 30 calendar days of the date of service of the suspension.

This bill would instead provide for a hearing within 27 calendar days. Vote: majority ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- + SECTION 1. Section 12012.116 is added to the Government
- + Code, to read:

Amendment 5

08/14/24 02:00 PM SUBSTANTIVE

RN 24 19814 05

-3-

SB 931

RN 24 19814 05 08/14/24 02:00 PM SUBSTANTIVE

- + 12012.116. (a) The following tribal-state gaming compacts + and amended compacts entered into in accordance with the federal + Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (18 U.S.C. Secs. 1166 to + 1168, inclusive, and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.), are hereby + ratified:
- (1) The compact between the State of California and the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California, executed on April 23, 2024.
 - (2) The compact between the State of California and the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California, executed on February 27, 2024.
- (3) The compact between the State of California and the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, executed on August 7, 2024.
- (4) The compact between the State of California and the Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California, executed on August 7, 2024.
- (5) The third amendment to the compact between the State of California and the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California, executed on August 7, 2024.
- (6) The third amendment to the compact between the State of California and the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California, executed on August 13, 2024.
- (7) The third amendment to the compact between the State of California and the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California, executed on August 13, 2024.
- (b) (1) In deference to tribal sovereignty, none of the following shall be deemed a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code):
- (A) The execution of a tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.
- (B) The execution of an amended tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.
 - (C) The execution of an intergovernmental agreement between a tribe and a county or city government negotiated pursuant to the express authority of, or as expressly referenced in, a tribal-state gaming compact or amended compact ratified by this section.
- + (D) The execution of an intergovernmental agreement between + a tribe and the Department of Transportation, or other state + agency, negotiated pursuant to the express authority of, or as

SB 931

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RN 24 19814 05 08/14/24 02:00 PM SUBSTANTIVE

- + expressly referenced in, a tribal-state gaming compact or amended
 + compact ratified by this section.
- + (E) The on-reservation impacts of compliance with the terms + of a tribal-state gaming compact or amended compact ratified by + this section.
- + (2) Except as expressly provided in this section, this subdivision + does not exempt a city, county, or city and county, or the + Department of Transportation, or any state agency or local + jurisdiction, from the requirements of the California Environmental + Quality Act.
 - SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to enhance the economic development, stability, and self-sufficiency of the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California, the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, the Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California, the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California, the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California, and the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California, and to protect the interests of those tribes and their members, the surrounding communities, and the California public at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. Section 19913 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19913. (a) The commission may issue an order summarily suspending a person's work permit, whether issued by a city, county, or city and county, or by the commission, upon a finding that the suspension is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare. The order is effective when served upon the holder of the permit.

- (b) The order of summary suspension shall state facts upon which the finding of necessity for the suspension is based. For the purposes of this section, the order of summary suspension shall be deemed an accusation.
- be deemed an accusation.
 (c) An order of summary suspension shall be signed by at least three members of the commission.

Amendment 6

99

Page 2

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SB 931

RN 24 19814 05 08/14/24 02:00 PM SUBSTANTIVE

- Page 2 15 (d) The person whose work permit is summarily suspended has
 - 16 a right to a hearing to commence not more than 27 calendar days
 - 17 from the date of service of the suspension.